App. F. IX-4

1939-3 File No. 102 -

Previous References (I & C) Serial Nos.

I & C 27-30 (17-20, 23, 24)

Later References

PRESERVED

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. One

(12)

Part B for Nov. 32

SUBJECT.

Question of starting a Cement factory at the Jodevanahalli limestone Station

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D. No. 647
DHC 102-32-1

IHC 87-30 (17-20, 23, 24)

Question of starting a Cement Factory at the Soldevanahalli Pumping Station.

....

In connection with the request of Radhasoami Satsang Sabha, Dayal Bagh, Agra, for a compact block of 200 acres of land in the vicinity of Bangalore for starting a branch of their Institution, I requested the Chief Engineer to intimate whether the buildings and land that would be released at the Soldevanahalli Water Works (Hessarghatta) could be made available to the Institution and what would be the cost of the buildings &c.

In reply to this, the Chief Engineer states that the total cost of the buildings comes to Rs. 81,000. The Chief Engineer is apparently averse to handing over this plot of land with buildings, as he fears that they may not " fetch a reasonable price".

The Chief Engineer strongly urges that the question of starting a Cement Factory at this place should be now taken up and actively investigated. He enumerates various advantages that we shall have at the place for starting such an industry. These are set forth in detail in paras 3, 4 and 5 of his letter placed in the file, and I need not repeat them here.

He thinks that there is going to be a very large prospective demand for cement in the near future, as he expects that cement concrete roads will come into vogue very shortly. His ambition seems to be that many of the tar roads of Bangalore and Mysore cities and other places as well may be converted into cement. roads.

(2

But the proposition, from a financial point of view, seems rather fear-inspiring as the cost of a Cement plant itself is estimated at 35,000£. The Chief Engineer estimates the total cost, including erection charges and working capital to start with, to be Rs.10 lakhs.

I do not believe it would be prudent to commit the Government to such a costly scheme. The Chief Engineer however, requests that the entire question may be referred to a small committee of officers. To this, perhaps, there may be no objection. If approved a Committee consisting of the Directors of Geology and Industries & Commerce, and the Secretary, K.R.S., with the Chief Engineer as convenor, may be asked to study the question and submit an exhaustive report.

First Member &)
Dewan)

Intd. D.S.
18.8.32.

Reference is invited to Geology Director's report dated 12-11-31. I am not sure if any further investigation of this problem is necessary for the present.

Intd. M.N.K.
19.8.32.

Intd.M.M.I.
22-8-32.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT'S
7 OCT. 32
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

M. G. RANGAIYA, Esq., B.A., B.E.,
M.R. San. I., M.Am. A.E.,
Chief Engineer and Secretary to Govt.,
P. W. D.

Tel. Address :—MYSORWORKS.

3

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Dated, Bangalore,.....10th August.....1932

D.647

D.O. No. 1023 E-1, File Statement

Dfc 1092-32-1

Cement Manufacture

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT 13. AUG. 1932

Dear Mr.Srinivasaiengar,

Your D.O.letter No.C.7 dated the 5th August 1932.

I annex herewith, a statement showing the list of buildings available at Soldevanhalli pumping Station which are approximately valued at Rs 81,000 and odd. If these buildings have to be constructed anew, they would cost twice as much or even more. The extent of land available is 13 acres & 17 guntas If the buildings and the land are sold, they will not fetch any reasonable price.

I had proposed in July 1931 that it would be advisable to start a Cement Factory at this place and the idea was approved by Government and investigation has also been ordered- vide correspondence ending with your letter No.D.1426/Gen. H.C.27-30-20 dated the 4th September 1931.

There are many facilities here for a factory of the kind. Water can be supplied in plenty. The Bangalore-Harihar Railway line is running within half a furlong of the station from which a siding can be easily taken to the Factory. Electric power is available on the spot and buildings are available both for the staff and the factory. There is also vacant land for further buildings to be erected or for stacking materials. Clay can be got all round the locality from the beds of big tanks in the neighbourhood within about 5 or 10 miles. High grade lime stone can be transported from Oblapur quarry in the Tumkur District about 15 miles or so from Banasandra Railway Station on the Bangalore-Harihar line. In case the tram lines belonging to the United Steel Companies,Limited, Shimoga, in liquidation now, and available for sale at scrap value, is purchased and

and a tram line laid to the quarry, the transport to Soldevanhalli will not at all be costly. The Railway line belongs to the Mysore State and it will also revert to State management in the course of a few years. The growth of a factory at Soldevanhalli will add to the Railway earnings. As for fuel, charcoal can be used. It is sold in Bangalore City now at about Rs 20 to 25 a ton.

After the question of raw materials, the chief point to be considered is the demand for the manufactured product. The demand for cement in the State itself will be about 1,000 tons per annum for Government Departments alone. Then, there is the public demand. In a case of this kind, the consumption in the State alone should not be considered, because, we can capture the markets in Southern India within 200 miles of the factory where cement is at present imported mostly from foreign countries or from factories situated in Central and Northern India with a long railway lead.

There is one large prospective demand for cement arising on account of the use of cement concrete for roads which is coming into vogue rapidly. Already, Hyderabad has stolen a march over us and is using this material for roads instead of Bitumen. Cement concrete is more lasting than Bitumen and, for this reason, although it is more costly in the beginning, the ultimate cost would be less than tarred roads.

A large expenditure is now being incurred in Bangalore and Mysore Cities for tarring roads and if cement can be produced in the State itself and used for roads, the money will be spent in the country, and the importation of a foreign material like bitumen and asphalt avoided.

It is ascertained from a firm in England that the cement plant with a daily output of 100 tons would cost about £ 35,000 delivered

Rather a big proposition

delivered at one of the English ports. The total cost including erection will be in the neighbourhood of nearly Rs 6 lakhs and a working capital of about Rs 4 lakhs may be necessary as a start.

The question needs active investigation and I request that a small Committee of officers be constituted for the purpose. I am sending my office file on the subject for perusal and return.

Yours sincerely,

M. Ry Narayana Rao
12/8/32

P.C.
~~Take~~ Keep enclosed to hand I in the Daily book file

This is done.
13/8
We Let me have the file relating to manufacture cement in the Secretary
13.8.32

For orders as to what further action is to be taken on the Chief Engineer's letter. (The file re Cement manufacture is put up for reference if required)
May the Chief Engineer's office file be returned to him?
13/8/32

Orders

Chamarajendra Wa

Statement showing the list of Buildings constructed at
Roof Wall and floor and their Capital

No	Name of Building	Nature of Building			Built
		Walls	Roof	floor	Mangal Tiles
1	Stables and Coach House	Brick in Mud	Mangalore Tiles-Zinc Sheets	Gravel	487
2	Native Kitchen	— Do —	— Do —	Cuddapah Slabs	437
3	Store Keepers Quarters	— Do —	Mangalore Tiles	Gravel	783
4	Apprentice Drivers Quarters	Stone in Mud	— Do —	Mangalore tiles	1,300
5	Stables	B. in Mud	— Do —	Gravel	487
6	Superintendents Quarters	— Do —	— Do —	Tile floor	2,600
7	Inspection Lodge at pumping Station	Stone in chu-nam	— Do —	— Do —	1,823
8	Tool Keepers Quarters	Brick in Mud	— Do —	Gravel	432
9	Doctor's Quarters	— Do —	— Do —	Mangalore tiles floor	1,230
10	Assistant Valve Mans Quarters	— Do	— Do —	Gravel	513
11	Drivers Quarters	— Do —	— Do —	Mangalore tiles	4,300
12	Dispensary — (Hospital)	— Do —	— Do —	— Do —	1,360
13	Servants' Quarters	— Do —	— Do —	Gravel	468
14	Menials' Quarters (Valve man)	— Do —	— Do —	— Do —	530
15	Menials' or firemans Quarters	— Do	— Do —	— Do —	4,700
16	Engine, Motor and pump Room (Main)	Stone in - chunam	Zinc sheet Roof on Trusses	Wooden floor	-
17	—— Do —— Do ——				
			Grand Total —		Rup

ker Works

Soldevanhally pumping Station with the nature of (6
er (probable).

rea in Square feet		Approximate-value.		Total	Remarks.
zinc-sheet	open area with Compound Walls	Mangalore Tiles	zinc-sheet	Cost	
281	-	974	422	1,396	Calculated Mangalore tiled Roof at. Rs 2/- per sq.ft. and zinc sheet Roof Rs1-80
93	357	874	140	1,014	——— Do ——— Do ———
-	252	1,566	-	1,566	——— Do ——— Do ———
-	322	2,600	-	2,600	——— Do ——— Do ———
281	-	974	422	1,396	
-	-	-	-	6,350	Actual cost as traced on from the old Register in the division office.
-	624	3,646	-	3,646	Calculated at Rs. 2/- per sft.
-	162	864		864	——— Do ———
-	270	2,460	-	2,460	——— Do ———
-	200	1,026	-	1,026	——— Do ———
-	3,000	-	-	10,867	Actual cost as traced out from the old Registers
-	336	2,720		2,720	At Rs. 2/- per sft.
-	140	936	-	936	——— Do ———
-	300	1,060	-	1,060	——— Do ———
.	.	-	.	8,474	Actual cost — Do ———
7,486	430	-	-	29,944	Calculated at Rs. 4/- per sft. as the Roof is high and carried the Trusses
1,590				4,770	At Rs. 3/ per sft.
ges. .	—	—	—	—	81,089

B. A. Gundacher
24.7.37
Executive Engineer
Water Supply Division.

GS 24/7.

Chief Engineer's letter No.1023 dated 10th August 1932.

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Your D.O. letter No.C.7 dated the 5th August 1932.

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Analyses of Voblapur Limestones.

12

Main out-crop A.

Registered No.	Laboratory No.	Loss on ignition	Insoluble residue	SiO_2	Fe_2O_3	Al_2O_3	MnO	TiO_2	CaO	MgO	Remarks.
R/908	1058	40.42	7.08		1.40	1.40			49.60	1.25	Places wherefrom samples were taken, have been approximately marked on the enlarged map of Voblapur
R/910	1046	41.35	5.75		1.10	1.10			50.70	1.16	
R/956	1056	40.05	7.72		1.10	1.10			49.90	1.26	
R/957	1057	38.16	11.86		1.75	1.75			46.10	1.53	
R/958	1059	41.06	6.42		0.85				50.65	0.99	Samples of equal parts of these gave :-
R/959	1060	42.85	2.31		0.85				53.00	1.19	Insol. 7.04
R/960	1061	40.42	7.33		1.60				48.80	1.54	SiO_2 5.23
Average of above		40.61	6.92		1.23				49.82	1.27	
Analysis of Avg. samples composed of equal parts of above.	1368	40.79		4.89	1.34	0.64	1.14		50.64	1.09	

Voblapur Limestones.
Another series from Main outcrop - B.
These contain some admixture of dolomite.

Registered No.	Institute No.	Loss on ignition.	Insoluble residue	SiO_2	Fe_2O_3	Al_2O_3	MnO	TiO_2	CaO	MgO	Remarks.
R2/426	743	40.76		4,32	1.23				49.90	2.86	These samples were analysed at the Indian Institute of Science. Approximate places wherefrom the samples was taken have been markedon the enlarged map of - Voblapur.
R2/427	744	40.40		4.70	1.20				49.90	2.26	At this place there are small brown spots and streaks in the high - calcium limestone. The sample was chipped from 7 different places along the width of the outcrop extending for about 150 to 200 ft.
R2/429	745	39.10		6.42	2.54				47.89	2.20	Do. for R2/427 & 429.
R2/431	746	40.06		5.42	1.61				49.32	2.39	From the Main outcrop - brown spots not conspicuous.
Average of above.		40.08		5.22	1.65				49.25	2.43	

12

Another Series from Main Outcrop C.

Registered No.	Laboratory No.	Loss on ignition	Insoluble residue	SiO_2	Fe_2O_3	Al_2O_3	MnO	TiO_2	CaO	MgO	Remarks.
JL/1	M_2-1951		7.33		0.90				49.31	0.92	From the outcrop 20 yds N.W. of J1/2.
JL/2.	M_1-1950		7.13		0.95				49.60	0.76	The extreme south east end of the calcium limestone outcrop.
JL/3	M3-1952		3.05		1.08				50.55	1.51	Mottled limestone taken N.W. from JL/7 in the Nulla.
JL/4	M4-1953		5.70		0.90				50.33	1.45	From the bottom of the outcrop in the deepest bend in the Nulla at the North end of the outcrop.
JL/5	M5-1954		7.81		0.86				49.55	0.96	About 150 yds north west of JL/1 and from the top middle portion of the cup
JL/6	M6-1955		6.31		0.79				50.02	1.28	From the top outcrop across the Nulla from the same place as JL/4
JL/7	M7-1957		6.53		0.86				49.78	1.39	From just below the highest point of the calcium limestone outcrop.
Average of above.			6.27		0.91				49.93	1.18	
Analysis of Average sample composed of equal parts of above.	1361	40.94		4.69	1.13		0.92	0.95	nil 50.16	1.21.	